Amendments to the Claims:

- 1. (currently amended) A method for treating increasing active IGF-I levels a disorder characterized by dysregulation of the Growth Hormone/Insulin-like Growth Factor (GH/IGF) axis in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of an Insulin-like Growth Factor-I (IGF-I) variant wherein the amino acid residue at position 16, 25, or 49 or the amino acid residues at positions 3 and 49 of native-sequence human IGF-I are replaced with an alanine, a glycine, or a serine residue.
- 2. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the <u>mammal has</u> <u>increased</u> <u>disorder is a hyperglycemic disorder, a renal disorder, congestive heart</u> <u>failure, hepatic failure, poor nutrition, a wasting syndrome, or a catabolic state wherein</u> the Insulin-like Growth Factor Binding Protein-1 (IGFBP-1) levels <u>are increased</u> relative to such levels in a <u>normal</u> mammal-without such a disorder.
- 3. (currently amended) A method for treating <u>reduced renal function</u> a <u>renal</u> disorder in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of an Insulin-like Growth Factor-I (IGF-I) variant wherein the amino acid residue at position 16, 25, or 49 or the amino acid residues at positions 3 and 49 of native-sequence human IGF-I are replaced with an alanine, a glycine, or a serine residue.
- 4. (currently amended) The method of claim 3 wherein the <u>reduced</u> renal <u>function</u> disorder is <u>due to</u> chronic or acute renal failure.
- 5. (currently amended) The method of claim 3 further comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of a renally-active molecule that promotes readsorption and retention of electrolytes selected from the group consisting of peptide, sulfonyl-containing, sulfonamide-containing, peptides, sulfonamide compounds, phenylsulfonamidopyrimidines and phenyl-sulfonyl-aminopyrimidine derivatives, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors and antibodies to endothelin. inhibitor or antibody molecule that promotes reabsorption or retention of electrolytes.

- 6. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the mammal is human.
- 7. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the amino acid residues at positions 3 and 49 of native sequence human IGF-I are replaced with alanine residues.
- 8. (withdrawn) A kit comprising a container containing a pharmaceutical composition containing an IGF-I variant wherein the amino acid residue at position 16, 25, or 49 or the amino acid residues at positions 3 and 49 of native-sequence IGF-I are replaced with an alanine, a glycine, or a serine residue, and instructions directing the user to utilize the composition for treating a disorder characterized by dysregulation of the GH/IGF axis in a mammal.
- 9. (withdrawn) The kit of claim 8 wherein the disorder is a hyperglycemic disorder, a renal disorder, congestive heart failure, hepatic failure, poor nutrition, a wasting syndrome, or a catabolic state wherein the IGFBP-1 levels are increased relative to such levels in a mammal without such a disorder.
 - 10. (withdrawn) The kit of claim 8 wherein the disorder is a renal disorder.
- 11. (withdrawn) The kit of claim 10 further comprising a container containing a renally-active molecule.
- 12. (withdrawn) The kit of claim 10 wherein the disorder is chronic or acute renal failure.
 - 13. (withdrawn) The kit of claim 8 wherein the mammal is human.
- 14. (withdrawn) The kit of claim 8 wherein both amino acids are replaced with alanine residues.
- 15. (previously presented) The method of claim 3 wherein the mammal is human.

- 16. (currently amended) The method of claim 3 wherein the amino acid residues at positions 3 and 49 of native_sequence human IGF-I are replaced with alanine residues.
- 17. (new) A method for enhancing renal function in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of an Insulin-like Growth Factor-I (IGF-I) variant wherein the amino acid residue at position 16, 25, or 49 or the amino acid residues at positions 3 and 49 of native-sequence human IGF-I are replaced with an alanine, a glycine, or a serine residue.
- 18. (new) The method of claim 17 wherein the renal function to be enhanced is due to chronic or acute renal failure.
- 19. (new) The method of claim 17 further comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of a renally-active molecule that promotes readsorption and retention of electrolytes selected from the group consisting of peptides, sulfonamide compounds, phenylsulfonamidopyrimidines and phenyl-sulfonyl-aminopyrimidine derivatives, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors and antibodies to endothelin.
 - 20. (new) The method of claim 17 wherein the mammal is human.
- 21. (new) The method of claim 17 wherein the amino acid residues at positions 3 and 49 of native-sequence human IGF-I are replaced with alanine residues.
- 22. (new) A method for treating type II diabetes in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of an Insulin-like Growth Factor-I (IGF-I) variant wherein the amino acid residue at position 16, 25, or 49 or the amino acid residues at positions 3 and 49 of native-sequence human IGF-I are replaced with an alanine, a glycine, or a serine residue.
 - 23. (new) The method of claim 22 wherein the mammal is human.

(new) The method of claim 22 wherein the amino acid residues at 24. positions 3 and 49 of native-sequence human IGF-I are replaced with alanine residues.